

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Efisiensi Produksi dan Pendapatan Usahatani Kubis di Desa Kutabawa Kecamatan Karangreja Kabupaten Purbalingga”. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis tingkat efisiensi usahatani kubis di Desa Kutabawa, menganalisis pendapatan usahatani kubis di Desa Kutabawa serta menganalisis Break Even Point (titik impas) usahatani kubis di Desa Kutabawa.

Metode pengambilan sample yang digunakan yaitu stratified random sampling. Dengan jumlah sampel 118 orang terbagi menjadi tiga strata. Secara keseluruhan jumlah petani kubis di Desa Kutabawa mencapai 1180 orang. Pengujian hipotesis menggunakan 1) metode analisis R/C (return cost ratio) 2) metode analisis penerimaan dan pendapatan 3) metode analisis BEP (break even point).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, usahatani kubis di Desa Kutabawa sudah mencapai efisien dengan tingkat R/C untuk strata 1 yaitu sebesar 1,4 dan untuk strata 2 mencapai 2,0 kemudian strata 3 sejumlah 2,0. Nilai R.C tersebut lebih dari 1 sehingga kegiatan usahatani tersebut layak dikembangkan. Usahatani kubis di Desa Kutabawa menguntungkan yaitu dimana total revenue lebih besar dari total cost. Untuk strata 1 pendapatan sebesar Rp.4.615.385 strata 2 Rp. 13.273.810 strata 3 Rp. 47.500.000. Secara keseluruhan tingkat BEP ketiga strata usahatani kubis sudah berada diatas titik BEP sehingga dalam kegiatan usahatani kubis tidak mengalami kerugian.

Kata kunci : Usahatani Kubis, Efisiensi Produksi, Laba, Break Even Point

SUMMARY

This research is entitled "Analysis Of Production Efficiency and Income of Cabbage Farming in Kutabawa Village, Karangreja Sub-District and Purbalingga District. The Purpose of this research is to analyze the efficiency level of cabbage farming in Kutabawa Village and the break even point of cabbage farming in Kutabawa Village.

Sampling method used is stratified random sampling. With a sample of 118 people divided into three. The total number of cabbage farmers in Kutabawa village reached 1180 people. Hypothesis testing uses 1) R / C analysis method (return cost ratio) 2) revenue and revenue analysis method 3) BEP analysis method (break even point). The results showed, cabbage farming in Kutabawa Village has reached the level of efficiency with the level of R / C for strata 1 of 1.4 and strata 2 to 2.0 then strata 3 2.0. The value of R.C is more than 1 so that the farming activities are feasible to be developed. Cabbage farming in Kutabawa Village is advantageous where total revenue is greater than total cost. For the stratum 1 income of Rp. 4,615,385 strata 2 Rp. 13,273,810 strata Rp. 3 47,500,000. Overall level of BEP third strata cabbage farming has been above the BEP point so that in cabbage farming activities do not experience losses.

Keywords: Cabbage Farming, Production Efficiency, Profit, Break Even Point